

New Bern Weekly Journal

No. 61 NEW BERN, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C., FRIDAY NOVEMBER 3, 1911-- SECOND SECTION 34th. YEAR

WOMAN'S VOTE NEXT ELECTION

For President Will Run to Million. Six States Grant Unrestricted Suffrage.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Almost 1,000,000 women will be eligible to vote for president of the United States in 1912. These women are to be found in the 6 Western States which have already granted equal suffrage, the number in each state who are eligible to vote being about as follows:

California, 500,000; Colorado, 160,000; Idaho, 48,000; Utah, 65,000; Washington, 120,000; Wyoming, 35,000; total, 928,000.

These figures are not exact, but constitute the best possible estimate until such time as the census bureau gets out its figures showing the analysis of the population by states. It is possible that before the election in 1912 many more states may give the women a chance to vote for the presidential candidates, as the equal suffrage campaigners have such states as Nevada, Oregon, Kansas and Wisconsin as their next targets in the balance on the suffrage question.

There are in the United States today just sixteen states which have no form of suffrage for women, although no cities in them have this suffrage; these are: Nevada, Texas, Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Maine. The other states have some form of modified suffrage for women.

Kentucky was the first state in this country to give women the right to vote in 1875. It gave the school suffrage to widows with children or school age to all women yearly year from then on, the movement for women's suffrage in general throughout the country, but it was only granted in modified form, as the right to vote on school matters, local questions, municipal suffrage etc. In 1893 Wyoming gave the first suffrage to women, being the first state in the country to do so. School suffrage was granted to the women of New Hampshire in 1873, by Massachusetts in 1879, by Connecticut in 1893, and Vermont in 1890.

In addition to the six states in this country which have given full suffrage to women, there are many counties which have given a modified form of suffrage to women and full suffrage has been granted the women by the Isle of Man, New Zealand, South Australia, West Australia, and in 1902 full suffrage was granted the women of federated Australia and New South Wales.

In 1903 Tasmania gave full suffrage to women, Queensland followed the next year. Finland gave full suffrage in 1906 and Norway the following year. In 1908 Victoria gave full suffrage, and in 1911 both houses of the Icelandic Parliament gave full suffrage to women.

Taking the states in this country and the other nations, which have granted full suffrage to women, it is found that full suffrage is enjoyed by a population of 15,614,647, of which number 5,161,473, or about one-third, are found in the states having full suffrage in this country.

PEKING PAN- IG STRICKEN

Officials Seeking Asylum For Selves and Family Among Foreigners.

Peking, China, Oct. 30.—Situation in Peking is becoming worse. A veritable panic prevails among the Manchus and the Manchurian women are adopting Chinese dress. Some of them are attempting to make their feet appear small by peculiarly constructed shoes. Trains that are leaving the capital for the most part are drawn by two engines, so heavily are they loaded, the people sitting on top of their household belongings. Officials are seeking asylum for their wives and children among the foreigners.

Prior to the revolution, the newspapers frequently cried out against the presence of foreign soldiers, but the natives are now fleeing to them for shelter. One report fixes tomorrow night for an outbreak, but the presence of 15,000 Manchurian troops against 3,000 Chinese insures the safety of the capital for the present.

The price of provisions is still rising and a large number of foreigners are entering the legation quarter. The legation guards are preparing for emergencies. The Manchurians have sandbags piled on the corner wall, which is now under a strong guard.

The American Legation has issued orders that the women and children living along the Peking-Hankow railway and also in the country to the west of the line shall proceed as soon as possible to the coast.

WHALES OFF ALASKA COAST

Four Hundred, the Season's Catch by One Company—Largest 86 Feet Long.

Seattle, Oct. 31.—With a hardy crew of whalers who have just completed a very profitable season along the southeastern and southwestern Alaska coast, the steam whaling vessel Fearless, of the Tyeese Whaling Company, has arrived on the Sound.

The season is practically over and one by one the vessels are being laid up for the winter. The Tyeese and Resolute have already arrived from the North, and the barge Diamond Head, which has been with the fleet, will soon be present to San Francisco.

Over 400 whales were captured during the season and their carcasses taken to Tyeese, Alaska, where the bone and the oil is extracted and the rest of the carcasses converted into fertilizer.

The biggest whale of the season was 86 feet long and was captured by the crew of the Fearless. She gave the Tyeese a crew a fierce battle before being landed.

TOBACCO TRUST SAYS PLAN

Is Reasonable, Independents Say Will Give Trust Greater Trade Monopoly.

New York, Oct. 31.—The United States Circuit Court, to which was referred by the United States Supreme Court the task of passing upon the reorganization or plans proposed by the American Tobacco Company has begun that work.

Despite the widespread interest in the fight being made by independents against the plan proposed on the grounds that if approved the trust will gain even a greater monopoly in the tobacco trade, there were very few in court when proceedings began.

Judge Lacombe, presiding, announced that the attorneys of the American Tobacco Company would first present their plans. Following this representatives of the security holders and attorneys representing the independents and others outside the case will be heard. The American Tobacco Company will then be given an opportunity to answer the objections of the various opposing interests.

Attorney-General Wickham will be heard after all the other speakers have concluded. Lewis Cass Leary, of counsel for the Tobacco Trust, was the first speaker. He opened with a general argument for "a sane and reasonable plan of a just meat" and pictured the "dire disaster" that might follow the appointment of a receiver for the trust. A receivership, he said, would force the security holders to protect themselves, and would result in the strongest kind of monopoly of the tobacco business of the country. The plan under which the trust proposed to reorganize, Leary declared, had had the benefit of suggestions from the Supreme Court, from Attorney-General Wickham and from other high government officials.

In the brief filed by Attorney-General Wickham the right to intervene any time within five years, regardless of what dissolution plan is approved, is asked. He says it is impossible to tell whether any plan which might be approved by the court would be satisfactory; hence the request for the right of intervention.

The Attorney-General asks that no one of the companies into which the combination is to be broken up shall be permitted to own stock in any of the other companies.

Further to divorce business interests, he asks that the companies be denied the privilege of having the same officers and directors, of occupying the same office, employing the same clerks or purchasing through the same agencies. The government does not object to each company controlling up to 40 per cent. of the business in its particular line.

GRANTED CONSTI- TUTION TO CHINA

Providing Parliament Revision Existing Constitution, Military Force For Orders, Killing Reports.

Peking, Oct. 31.—The Government issued its expected edict granting practical constitutional rule for China.

Reports of Harkness' capture by the Imperial troops last Friday are confirmed today, though it is said the Imperialists' position is now strong, and the rebels are expected to regain possession of the town soon unless it is decided to accept the throne's offer of concessions to the revolutionists.

Five hundred rebels were killed and 1,500 wounded in Friday's fighting. They were enormously outnumbered, and suffered a cross fire from the fleet under Admiral Sah—previous reports captured—at the same time the Imperial land forces were attacking them. They fought desperately, and when they retreated did so in good order. Today the loyalists are threatening attacks on Wuchang and Hanyang.

The Rev. A. H. Kepler, the American missionary wounded, proves to be in a more serious condition than at first reported. He was struck in the neck by a bullet while watching the fight from the roof of a building in the Japanese concessions. His shooting was undoubtedly accidental.

The Imperial edict apologizes for its neglect in not having bowed to the people's wishes sooner. It promises to exclude the royalty from the new Cabinet and extends free pardon to all rebels.

The edict, as already forecast provided for a Parliament, revision of the present effective Constitution, the substitution of civil for military methods of maintaining order, responsibility of the Cabinet to Parliament instead of the Emperor, and curtailment of the latter's power to a point considerably less than that of the President of the United States.

WHALES OFF ALASKA COAST

Four Hundred, the Season's Catch by One Company—Largest 86 Feet Long.

Seattle, Oct. 31.—With a hardy crew of whalers who have just completed a very profitable season along the southeastern and southwestern Alaska coast, the steam whaling vessel Fearless, of the Tyeese Whaling Company, has arrived on the Sound.

The season is practically over and one by one the vessels are being laid up for the winter. The Tyeese and Resolute have already arrived from the North, and the barge Diamond Head, which has been with the fleet, will soon be present to San Francisco.

Over 400 whales were captured during the season and their carcasses taken to Tyeese, Alaska, where the bone and the oil is extracted and the rest of the carcasses converted into fertilizer.

The biggest whale of the season was 86 feet long and was captured by the crew of the Fearless. She gave the Tyeese a crew a fierce battle before being landed.

FOR RENT.

One-horse farm, adapted to corn and cotton, fine open range, good residence and out buildings, wire fence, well drained, orchard and vineyard, excellent water, healthy. An ideal place for small family who wishes to raise poultry and stock. Address X, care of Journal Office.

St. Taft Designates the Annual Thanksgiving Day.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—President Taft today issued his annual Thanksgiving Day proclamation, calling upon citizens of the United States to celebrate Thursday the 30th, of November next as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer. The proclamation reads as follows:

"The people of this land having by long and honorable tradition set apart toward the close of each passing year a day on which to cease from their labors and assemble for the purpose of giving praise to Him who is the author of the blessings they have enjoyed, it is my duty as chief executive to designate at this time the day for the fulfillment of this devout purpose.

"Our country has been signally favored in many ways. The round of the seasons has brought rich harvest. Our industries have thriven far beyond our domestic needs, the production of our labor are daily finding enlarged markets abroad. We have been free from the curses of pestilence, of famine or war. Our national councils have furthered the cause of peace in other lands and the spirit of benevolence has brought us into closer touch with other peoples, to the strengthening of the bonds of fellowship and good will that link us to the comrades in the universal brotherhood of nations. Strong in the sense of our own right and inspired by a strong sense of the rights of others, we live in peace and harmony with the world, rich in the priceless possessions and abundant resources which the unstinted bounty of God has endowed us, we are unselfishly glad when other people pass onward to prosperity and peace. That the great privilege we enjoy may continue and that each coming year may see our country more firmly established in the regard and esteem of our fellow nations it is the prayer that should arise in every thankful heart.

"Wherefore, I William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, designate Thursday, the thirtieth of November next as a day of thanksgiving and prayer and I earnestly call upon my countrymen and upon all that dwell under the flag of our beloved country then to meet in their accustomed places of worship to join in offering praise to Almighty God and devout thanks for the loving mercies He has given us.

"In witness thereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Chicago, this thirtieth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-sixth.

By the President,
"P. C. Knox, Secretary of State."

NEW BERN, TAKE NOTICE.

Mr. Editor—Please stop my ad at once. Since my last ad was placed in your paper my business has increased so I cannot hardly wait on my customers. Please stop until further notice. One fine mule for sale. "Big Hill," the Shingle and Paper Roofing Meet.

The subscription list for the Aviation Meet has now reached seven hundred and thirty-eight (\$738.00) dollars. Thirteen have subscribed \$10.00, thirty-eight for \$5.00, five for \$3.00, seven for \$2.50, four for \$2.00 three hundred and seventy-four for \$1.00 and seven for 50 cents.

If there is a man in New Bern who has not been approached, in reference to securing his subscription, the management does not know it. Every effort has been made to see everybody. Unless a few hundred dollars is added to the subscription list there will be no Aviation Meet in New Bern. If three-fourths of those who have subscribed for \$1.00 will double their subscription this will put the subscription list up to one thousand (\$1,000) dollars and the Aviation Meet will be assured.

Now Mr. Subscriber, for one dollar, you will be approached in the next few days in reference to doubling your subscription, so loosen up a little, double your subscription and be instrumental in bringing to your city an attraction that will draw thousands of people to New Bern, November 23 and 24, thus making the Agricultural and Stock Exhibitions a great success, giving impetus to a movement which we believe will ultimately mean a permanent fair for New Bern.—J. Leon Williams.

A REAL BARGAIN

Owing to the fact that my business requires my attention and presence at another place, I have decided to place my home and lot on the market. The lot contains 3 acres of the best land in the vicinity of Clark's. The dwelling house is new and modern, and the out houses are in the best of condition. A fine young orchard is also located on the lot, also a fine grape vineyard. I will sell this place cheap to the proper person. If interested write to or see me at once.

J. M. REGISTER,
Clark's, N. C.

TAKING CARE OF THE FUTURE

See our line of Coal and Wood Heaters. J. S. Bas- night Hdw. Co. 67 S. Front St., Phone 99.

Hon. Charles C. Clark.

In the passing of the Hon. Charles C. Clark, at his home in this city, early Monday morning, October 30th, there is removed a gentleman, whose person and character are but little known to those of the present decade. A man of distinguished presence, a well stored mind in legal and varied knowledge, an orator of eminent degree, a nature positive and assertive. Mr. Clark was well equipped for leadership. These marked abilities combined with a courtly manner, naturally gave him positions that follow in the legal profession; city attorney, solicitor for the district gubernatorial appointment, and political offices. Among the Masons he rose to the office of Past Grand Master and in the days of his active life took great interest in his lodge. Not less active in religious matters, Mr. Clark was always prominent in the Baptist Church of which he was a member for many years.

Unfortunately afflicted physically a good many years ago Mr. Clark was forced to give up the activities of his profession and lead rather an exclusive and retired life though he kept pace with current events. The death of two sons within a few months of each other, was a severe shock to his fatherly heart. Within a few months Mr. Clark has declined rapidly in health, the always robust stature, passing quietly away, surrounded by devoted daughters and sons, whose loving care made his end one of peace and tender affection.

This morning at 11 o'clock at the First Baptist Church the services will be held, to be followed by a burial with Masonic honors. Charles C. Clark was 32 years of age. Miss Nettie Clark, a sister, Mrs. Fannie Walters, Miss Mattie Clark, Mrs. George Hepinsball, Mrs. George B. Waters, daughters, and Edward and George Clark, sons, are the dear family relatives surviving.

GRANTED CONSTI- TUTION TO CHINA

Providing Parliament Revision Existing Constitution, Military Force For Orders, Killing Reports.

Peking, Oct. 31.—The Government issued its expected edict granting practical constitutional rule for China.

Reports of Harkness' capture by the Imperial troops last Friday are confirmed today, though it is said the Imperialists' position is now strong, and the rebels are expected to regain possession of the town soon unless it is decided to accept the throne's offer of concessions to the revolutionists.

Five hundred rebels were killed and 1,500 wounded in Friday's fighting. They were enormously outnumbered, and suffered a cross fire from the fleet under Admiral Sah—previous reports captured—at the same time the Imperial land forces were attacking them. They fought desperately, and when they retreated did so in good order. Today the loyalists are threatening attacks on Wuchang and Hanyang.

The Rev. A. H. Kepler, the American missionary wounded, proves to be in a more serious condition than at first reported. He was struck in the neck by a bullet while watching the fight from the roof of a building in the Japanese concessions. His shooting was undoubtedly accidental.

The Imperial edict apologizes for its neglect in not having bowed to the people's wishes sooner. It promises to exclude the royalty from the new Cabinet and extends free pardon to all rebels.

The edict, as already forecast provided for a Parliament, revision of the present effective Constitution, the substitution of civil for military methods of maintaining order, responsibility of the Cabinet to Parliament instead of the Emperor, and curtailment of the latter's power to a point considerably less than that of the President of the United States.

WE HAVE A BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF BOYS KNICKERBOCKER CLOTH- ING, SHOES, HATS, ETC. DON'T BUY A THING TILL YOU SEE OUR LINES. J. J. BAXTER.

Took Watch to Pay For Broken Show Case.

In the police court yesterday afternoon Mayor McCarthy disposed of a case that caused a number of important phases of the law which are not generally known to be brought out.

Tom Goules, a Greek merchant who conducts a store near the Union depot, was tried for forcibly taking away from Mr. Geo. Langley, of Beaufort county, a valuable watch to pay for a show case the plaintiff had broken.

From the testimony given during the trial, it seems that Mr. Langley went into Goules' store to make a purchase. While there he accidentally broke a show case. He offered to pay what he thought it was worth, but the Greek refused to take the amount and jerked Mr. Langley's watch out of his pocket. Goules claimed that the watch was left with him in payment of the damage, however witness claimed that such was not the case.

In deciding the case Mayor McCarthy told the Greek that he had no right to take the watch, and that if the young man whose property it was, wanted to press the charge, he was in a fair way of going to the penitentiary.

However, Mr. Langley did not care to do this if his property was returned and the Greek was released, but warned not to let a similar offense occur again.

EMPORIA, VA., NEWS.

November 2d.—The Fair is progressing fine with much favorable circumstances.

Tuesday was the Farmers Day at the Fair.

Tuesday the farmers horses raced at the Fair. The winning horse made a mile in two minutes.

Officer J. W. Saunders arrested a negro for disorderly conduct yesterday. He must have taken begging lessons, any way, he can beg for freedom.

A large six horned buck passed through town yesterday, he raised considerable curiosity.

Tomorrow "Judge Palmer" runs, he has created quite a sensation among the sport fans, and a large attendance is expected.

Every convenient place in the city has been created into a boarding house and last night the writer found two ladies and a child in the rain begging for a place to stay.

From the amount of arrests in the last few days, it seems as if there will have to be a "jail delivery."

Tomorrow is Emporia Day. The city is gayly decorated for the occasion.

The "Wild West" girls are some good acrobatics.

M. A. T.

Bedroom Suits.

In cheap plain oak just received a car, they are well made and look good, price \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.50 and \$5.00, extra dresser at \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$9.00. Beds \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50 and \$6.50, for good service to the party that don't feel like investing much in furniture.

J. S. MILLER.

Early Morning Fire.

Fire of an unknown origin completely destroyed the brick structure on Pollock street, owned by Mrs. W. F. Rountree and occupied by the Barrington Dry Goods Company on the first floor and the Salvation Army hall on the second floor.

The blaze was discovered shortly before 3 o'clock and had gained so much headway that the firemen were at first unable to cope with it. At times adjoining buildings were in danger, but by hard work the fire fighters succeeded in confining the fire to the building in which it originated.

The loss is estimated at between \$8,000 and \$10,000. Whether any insurance was carried on the building or stock could not be learned.

HOLD COTTON REDUCE ACREAGE

Is Plan Southern Governors. Fig- ures To Show Spindles Need All of Crop.

New Orleans, Nov. 1.—The farmers of the South must withhold from the market every remaining bale of the present season's crop of cotton and follow this with a concerted and binding agreement to reduce next season's cotton acreage at least 25 per cent. if they hope to restore the South's great money staple to a normal price level and retrieve the losses sustained by reason of the present low prices.

This is the plan which the conference of Southern Governors adopted to secure immediate relief from the depression in the price of the staple.

As a means of securing permanent relief from such conditions and to guarantee the cotton farmer in the future against the necessity of glutting the market with his supplies in the opening of the season, the conference adopted resolutions favoring the establishment in every cotton growing State a State controlled warehouse and the collection and periodical publication of statistics bearing upon the world's demand for a consumption of American cotton.

Governor Colquitt submitted statistics relating to the world's demand for American cotton of the present crop. The figures on the demand of the mills in this country are based on last year's consumption. The totals compiled show that the spindles of the world will require a total of 13,739,906 bales of the present American crop, or approximately the same number of bales as shown by the government's estimate of this season's crop.

Governor Colquitt directed attention to the fact that this is the first time in the history of the country that figures showing this demand for cotton have ever been compiled and presented for the benefit of the producer. Accepting the government's estimate of a 13,800,000 bales crop this season, Governor Colquitt declared that the demonstration of a world demand for 13,739,906 bales proves conclusively that cotton today is worth 13 cents per pound or more. The average price for last year's crop was 14 1/2 cents per pound.

HARBOR OF RE- FUGE HEARING

By War Department at Beaufort November 7th. Question as to Coaling Station.

Norfolk, Nov. 1.—An effort to create a harbor of refuge and apparently a coaling station on the Atlantic coast south of Cape Hatteras and about half way between Hatteras and Wilmington, N. C., is being made and Captain Rand United States engineer in charge of Wilmington district, has issued the following circular.

The War Department Board of Engineer for Rivers and Harbors will hold a public hearing at or about 11 a. m. November 7, 1911 at the court house in Beaufort, North Carolina, to hear all persons interested in proposed work at Cape Lookout as a harbor of refuge, the channel from Core Sound to Newport river. All persons are invited to be present, and to submit their views with regard to the necessity for these improvements. While oral statements will receive due consideration, important facts and statistics should be submitted in writing for permanent record.

Beaufort, N. C., which is practically the same thing as Lookout, is the Atlantic terminal of the proposed deeper inland waterway line south of Norfolk, and also is the Atlantic terminal of two lines of the Norfolk Southern Railroad, one from Raleigh, another from Goldsboro, N. C.

Over existing lines of the Norfolk Southern, Southern Railway, Winston-Salem Southbound and Norfolk and Western Railways coal from the Poca-hontas fields has a comparatively short route to the sea at Lookout Light.

There is a natural harbor or refuge at this point which has been used for years, with about twenty feet of water, it is said, but it is designed to deepen the harbor, probably through jettying. The United States engineers once reported adversely upon this project, but have again taken it under consideration.

Whether the rail carriers have plans afoot for establishing a coaling station at Beaufort-Lookout is not known, but it was suggested today that the matter has that look.

Stoves polished and put up See Basnight Hdw. Co., Phone 99.

Latham Co. Charter. Gov. Aycock Out

Raleigh, Nov. 1.—A charter is issued by the secretary of State to the J. E. Latham Company, of Greensboro, the authorized capital being \$500,000 with \$200,000 subscribed by J. E. Latham, C. W. Bradshaw and W. Z. Brown. The company is authorized to deal in cotton and cotton products. Mr. Latham is the principal stockholder.

Ex-Governor Charles B. Aycock is able to be out for the first time in three weeks, having been quarantined at home on account of an attack of diphtheria with which he has been suffering. He says he has fully recovered and that he never felt better in his life than at this time.

A Good Heater.

You can get the Wilson & Coles wood heater nearly as cheap as inferior makes, just consider the amount of fuel you will save and the life of the heater.

J. S. MILLER.

SEE OUR JOB COUNTER OF LADIES SHOES, SOME GREAT VALUES TO GO QUICK, \$3.00, \$3.50 AND \$4.00 SHOES TO CLOSE AS LONG AS THEY LAST AT \$2.25. J. J. BAXTER.

See our job counter of Ladies Shoes, some great values to go quick, \$3.00, \$3.50 AND \$4.00 SHOES TO CLOSE AS LONG AS THEY LAST AT \$2.25. J. J. BAXTER.

The annual proclamation by our President, calling upon all people to give thanks to Almighty God for His manifold mercies and blessings during the past year should draw the minds of our people more than ever to the needs of the great work which is being done for the dependent orphan children of our State.

This work is growing each year and the number of applications for a mission of destitute, homeless children, who have been deprived of their natural protector, is an astoundingly increasing. Most nobly have our people responded to the increased needs, caused by advance in cost of living and expansion of the work. We look with pride at the various institutions where these little ones are being cared for and trained for general usefulness to God and the world. There is every reason to believe that the investment which has been made has already paid rich returns in an educated, Christian manhood or womanhood of former inmates, who, but for these institutions, would have remained in ignorance and want.

The needs of this work are constantly increasing as the cost of living advances, the number cared for grows larger, and their education and training takes a broader scope; therefore, in order to do the greatest good to the greatest number these institutions must have increased and larger gifts. In the past state of Georgia a plan has been inaugurated to get all fringed of the work to give one day's salary or wages to aid this cause. The result was an offering of \$150,000. Will not each one of our readers follow this example and give their incomes for one day out of 365 and thus help the homeless children of our State? We desire to publish a list of those who will make this contribution. Send us the amount, state what orphanage you desire it sent to, and we will forward the contribution and credit the same in the published list. If you prefer to send it direct to the institution of your choice, you may do so. What we desire is to get each man or woman who feels it in their heart to aid this cause to adopt a systematic plan of giving, and thus realize the blessedness of helping this worthy cause. Will you do it?

Kodak Albums. M. E. White- hurst & Co.

Joseph Pulitzer Proprietor New York World Dead.

Charles Ton, S. C., Oct. 29.—Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World, died on board his yacht off Charleston, S. C. Mr. Pulitzer died of paralysis of the heart, induced by gall stones. He had been in poor health for some time. He was on his way to Jekyll Island, near Brunswick, Ga., where he had a winter home. His wealth is estimated at 20 millions.

ACCEPTABLE INFORMATION.

Old man Economy has arrived with a full line of the very best foreign and domestic woolsens of the very latest design, for your fall and winter suits. Old man Economy will save you from three to seven dollars on suits, everything be equal. Second, he will make the garment any style that is worn by the best dressed man. Third will make stiff front or soft front coat that will hold its shape, and pants just as your say you want them. Fourth, we put in lining that will wear with the outside, and all work guaranteed to be up to the standard-American tailoring. Thirty odd years experience enable one to know how to work every fabric that full value may be seen so come and get acquainted with him. Economy will tell you how to start a bank account, and how to raise up a family with less expense. He is stopping for the season at

R. SAWYER,
Merchant Tailor,
51 South Front St.

FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE 1893 THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT SHOWS A SURPLUS.

For the first time since 1893 the Post Office Department shows a surplus.